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## Klaus Barbie Recruiters Face Possible Military Prosecution

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The Defense Department says its attorneys are deciding whether to prosecute U.S. intelligence officers who recruited accused Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie into the American spy network.

The Pentagon's review of the Barbie case was prompted by private letters to Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger from former Supreme Court justice Arthur Goldberg.

In those letters, revealed in a syndicated Jack Anderson newspaper column set for publication Sunday, Goldberg called on the Defense Department to bring to trial those intelligence officers who helped smuggle Barbie out of Europe.

As the Gestapo chief in Lyons, France, Barbie earned the title Butcher of Lyons for murdering thousands of Jews and French resistance fighters. After World War II, he was recruited into the U.S. intelligence network.

Barbie lived for 33 years in Bolivia until he was expelled in 1983. He is now in a French prison pending trial for his war crimes.

The Justice Department said in a 1983 report on the Barbie affair that the statute of limitations rules out prosecution of the intelligence officers who recruited him.

But Goldberg disagrees.

"CIC [Counterintelligence Corps] officers may have been guilty of mutiny, or aiding the enemy, in which case the statute of limitations . . . would not bar prosecution," he wrote in an article published in the Harvard Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Law Review.

Robert Saxton Taylor, a former Syracuse University dean who helped recruit Barbie for U.S. intelligence, was critical of Goldberg's call for prosecution of those who aided Barbie.

"First of all, it seems necessary that we knew that Mr. Barbie committed those crimes at that time. I did not," he said.